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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/605,651	10/15/2003	Chao-Hua Lin	ACMP0143USA	2650
27765	7590	06/06/2005	EXAMINER	
NORTH AMERICA INTERNATIONAL PATENT OFFICE (NAIPC)				DOAN, KIET M
P.O. BOX 506				ART UNIT
MERRIFIELD, VA 22116				PAPER NUMBER
				2683

DATE MAILED: 06/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/605,651	LIN, CHAO-HUA	
	Examiner Kiet Doan	Art Unit 2683	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 October 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 15 October 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/15/03.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-10 and 13-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsuda (Patent No. 6,211,649) in view of Chiu (Pub. No. 2002/0195993).

Consider **claim 1**, Matsuda teaches a data and charge adaptor for connecting a mobile device to a host device, the data and charge adaptor comprising: a first port comprising a first power line and at least a first data line, the first port for connecting to a communication port of the host device; a data converter comprising at least a first end electrically coupled to the first data line, the data converter for converting first format data at the first end to second format data at at least a second end (C1, L40-49, L65-67, C2, L1-15, L55-67, Fig.1, No.1 Illustrate control unit which read on data/charge adaptor). Matsuda teaches the limitation of claim as discuss above **but fail to teach a second port comprising at least a second data line electrically connected to the second end, the second port for connecting to a corresponding data port of a mobile device; a third port comprising a third power line electrically coupled to the first power line, the third port for connecting to a corresponding power port of the mobile device; and a housing for holding the data converter.**

In an analogous art, Chiu teaches "Structure of an AC adaptor for mobile telephones". Further, Chiu teaches a second port comprising at least a second data line electrically connected to the second end, the second port for connecting to a corresponding data port of a mobile device (Fig.2, No.36 which read on second port); a third port comprising a third power line electrically coupled to the first power line (Fig.2, No.35 which read on third port), the third port for connecting to a corresponding power port of the mobile device; and a housing for holding the data converter (Page 1, Paragraphs 19-21, Fig.2, No.31 which read on housing for holding the data converter).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time that the invention was made that person having ordinary skill in the art to modify Matsuda and Chiu system, such that a data and charge adaptor for connecting a mobile device to a host device which contain first/second/third port, to provide means for the easy/convenient of charging and transmitting data in the same adaptor.

Consider **claims 2 and 14**, Matsuda teaches the data and charge adaptor of claim 1 wherein the first port is a universal serial bus (USB) port comprising two first data lines electrically connected to two first ends of the data converter, and comprising a first ground line electrically connected to a third ground line of the third port (C2, L55-67, C3, L1-10, Fig.2, No.2 Illustrate USB which contain ground line electrically connected).

Consider **claims 3 and 15**, Chiu teaches the data and charge adaptor of claim 1

wherein the second port further comprises three second data lines being a transmit line, a receive line, and a ground line electrically connected to three second ends of the data converter (Page 1, Paragraphs 19-20, Fig.2, No.36 as second port which transceiver data).

Consider **claims 4 and 16**, Chiu teaches the data to charge adaptor of claim 1 further comprising a first ground line of the first port electrically connected to a third ground line of the third port (Fig.2, No.32 as first ground line connected to No.35 as third ground line).

Consider **claim 5**, Chiu teaches the data and charge adaptor of claim 1 further comprising a second cable and a third cable connected to the housing for separately housing the second data line and the third power line (Fig.2, No.39 and No.38 illustrate as second cable and a third cable connected to the housing, No.39 as data line and No. 38 as power line).

Consider **claim 6**, Chiu teaches the data and charge adaptor of claim 5 wherein the second port, second data line, and second cable are mechanically and electrically removable connected to the housing by a second cable connector (Fig.2, No.36 illustrate as second cable are mechanically and electrically removable connected to the housing).

Consider **claim 7**, Chiu teaches the data and charge adaptor of claim 5 wherein the third port, third power line, and third cable are mechanically and electrically removable connected to the housing by a third cable connector (Fig.2, No. 35, Illustrate as third cable are mechanically and electrically removable connected to the housing).

Consider **claim 8**, Chiu teaches the data and charge adaptor of claim 1 further comprising a first cable for housing the first data and power lines (Fig.2, No.32, Illustrate as first cable for housing the first data and power lines).

Consider **claim 9**, Chiu teaches the data and charge adaptor of claim 1 wherein the first port is integrally connected to the housing (Fig.2, No.31, Illustrate as housing wherein first port No.32 is integrally connected).

Consider **claims 10**, Chiu teaches the data and charge adaptor of claim 1 wherein the data converter is capable of converting data of the second format at the second end to data of the first format at the first end (Page 1, Paragraph 19, Fig.2, No.31 as data converter).

Consider **claim 13**, Matsuda teaches a data and charge adaptor for connecting a host device communication port to a mobile device data port and a mobile device power port, the host device communication port comprising a host data port and a host power port (C2, L55-67, C3, L1-59, Fig.2, No 12 as host data port and No.14 as host power

port). the data and charge adaptor comprising: a first cable comprising a first power line and a first data line, the first data line for electrically coupling to the host data port for receiving a first format data, the first power line for electrically coupling to the host power port for receiving power (C1, L40-49, L65-67, C2, L1-15, L55-67, Fig.1, No.1 as first cable comprising a first power line and a first data line)

Chiu teaches a housing comprising a second cable socket (Fig.2, No.39 as second cable socket) and a third cable socket (Fig.2, No.38 as third cable socket), the third cable socket electrically coupled to the first power line; a data converter disposed within the housing, the data converter electrically coupled to the first data line (Fig.2, No.32 as first data line) for converting the first format data to a second format data, and outputting the second format data to the second cable socket; a second cable having a plug removable attached to the second cable socket, the second cable comprising a second data line for electrically coupling to the mobile device data port and forwarding the second format data to the mobile device data port; and a third cable having a plug removable attached to the third cable socket, the third cable comprising a third power line for electrically coupling to the mobile device power port and forwarding power to the mobile device power port (Page 1, Paragraphs 19-21, Fig.2, Illustrate the limitation of claim).

Consider **claim 17**, Chiu teaches the data and charge adaptor of claim 13 wherein the data converter is capable of converting second format data at the second cable socket to first format data at the first data line (Page 1, Paragraph 19, Fig.2, No.31 as data converter).

Claims 11-12 and 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Matsuda (Patent No. 6,211,649) in view of Chiu (Pub. No. 2002/0195993) and further view of Liao (Patent No. 6,604,951).

Consider **claims 11-12 and 18-19**, Matsuda and Chiu teach the limitation of claims as discuss above **but fail to teach** the data and charge adaptor of claim 1 further comprising a charge light emitting diode (LED) electrically coupled to the first or third power line, the charge LED for indicating power (data transfer between the first and second data lines) on the first and third power lines.

In an analogous art, Liao teaches “Adapting head having a charging mechanism”. Further Liao teaches the data and charge adaptor of claim 1 further comprising a charge light emitting diode (LED) electrically coupled to the first or third power line, the charge LED for indicating power (data transfer between the first and second data lines) on the first and third power lines (C2, L40-50, Fig.2, No.153-154, Illustrate indication lamps display the use of state which means as LED).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time that the invention was made that person having ordinary skill in the art to modify Matsuda, Chiu and Liao system, such that charge light emitting diode (LED) for indicating power/data transmit, to provide means for users aware the connectivity of the adapter.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kiet Doan whose telephone number is 571-272-7863. The examiner can normally be reached on 8am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost can be reached on 571-272-7872. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Kiet Doan
Patent Examiner



WILLIAM TROST
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600